

# *Heavy to light form factors*

☞ *discussion topics*



# Seeds for discussion

- How to combine form factors which are somewhat **inconsistent**
  - Error inflation? e.g. PDG rescaling
  - Example: combination of  $B \rightarrow \pi$  form factors from FNAL/MILC, RBC/UKQCD and JLQCD
- Systematic uncertainties that take into account the **choice of parameterization**?
  - Criteria to choose an optimal number of  $z$ -parameters
  - Do we trust standard error estimations for these parameters to be “accurate”?
  - Do we need to adopt alternative approaches?
    - Gubernari, **van Dyk**, **Virto**, 2011.09813
    - Di Carlo, **Martinelli**, Naviglio, Sanfilippo, Simula, Vittorio, 2105.02497
    - Martinelli**, Simula, Vittorio, 2202.10285
    - Gubernari, **Reboud**, van Dyk, **Virto**, 2206.03797
    - Blake, Meinel, Rahimi, **van Dyk**, 2205.06041
    - Flynn**, **Jüttner**, **Tsang**, 2303.11285
- How to properly account for uncertainties in **extrapolations** outside of the region directly covered by lattice calculations:
  - Example:  $B_s \rightarrow K$  form factors
- Issues raised by the recent Belle analysis which considers simultaneously exclusive ( $B \rightarrow (\pi, \rho, \omega, \eta, \eta')$ ) and inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  decays

# $B \rightarrow \pi$ form factors

## FLAG5 Web update

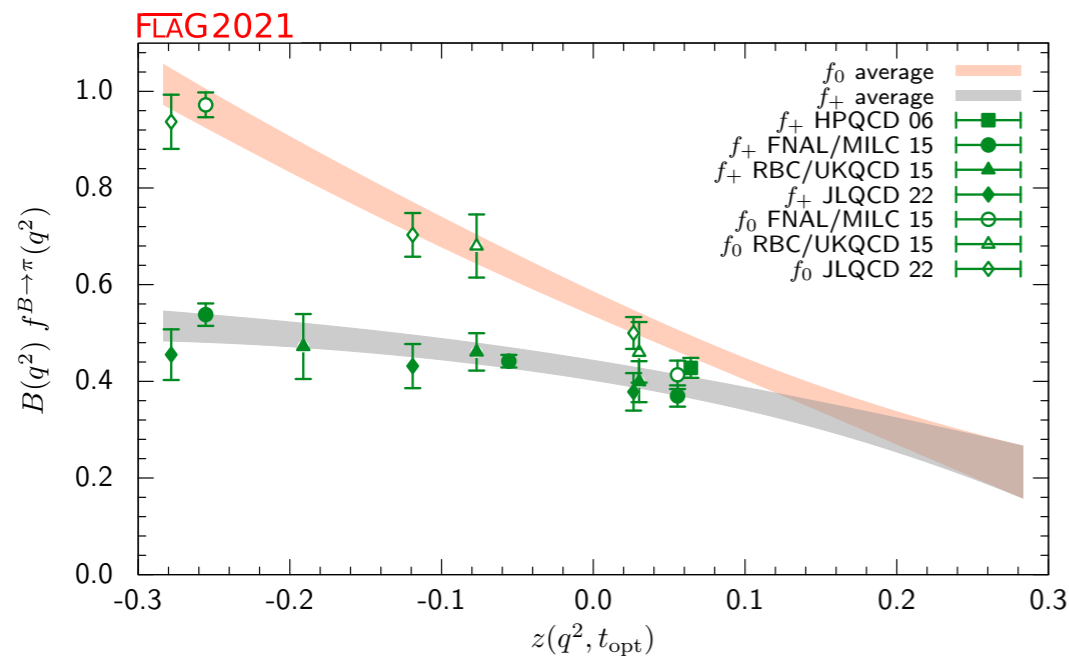
[http://flag.unibe.ch/2021/Media?action=AttachFile&do=get&target=FLAG\\_2023\\_webupdate.pdf](http://flag.unibe.ch/2021/Media?action=AttachFile&do=get&target=FLAG_2023_webupdate.pdf)

FNAL/MILC (15) + RBC/UKQCD (15) + JLQCD (22)

$B \rightarrow \pi$  ( $N_f = 2 + 1$ )

	Central Values	Correlation Matrix				
$a_0^+$	0.423 (21)	1	-0.00506	-0.0740	0.402	0.0923
$a_1^+$	-0.508 (93)	-0.00506	1	0.497	-0.0557	0.659
$a_2^+$	-0.74 (34)	-0.0740	0.497	1	-0.152	0.677
$a_0^0$	0.561 (24)	0.402	-0.0557	-0.152	1	-0.548
$a_1^0$	-1.42 (11)	0.0923	0.659	0.677	-0.548	1

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 43.6/12$ : error rescaled by  $\sqrt{\chi^2/\text{dof}} = 1.9$



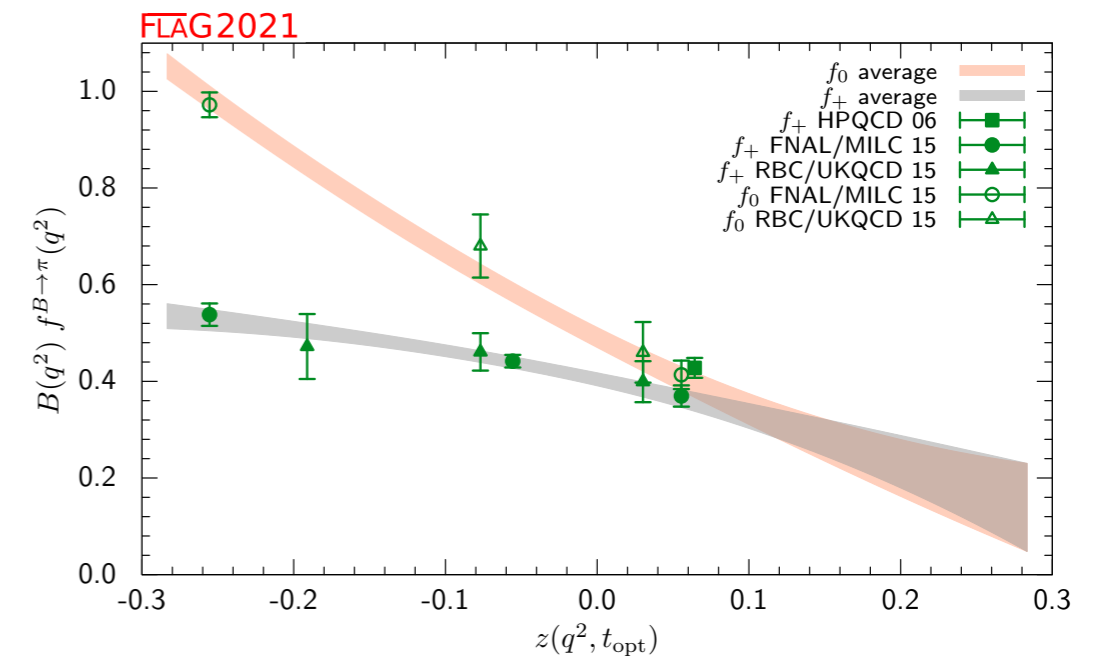
## FLAG5 (2111.09849)

FNAL/MILC (15) + RBC/UKQCD (15)

$B \rightarrow \pi$  ( $N_f = 2 + 1$ )

	Central Values	Correlation Matrix				
$a_0^+$	0.404 (13)	1	0.404	0.118	0.327	0.344
$a_1^+$	-0.68 (13)	0.404	1	0.741	0.310	0.900
$a_2^+$	-0.86 (61)	0.118	0.741	1	0.363	0.886
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$a_1^0$	-1.61 (16)	0.344	0.900	0.886	0.233	1

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 0.82$ : no error rescaling



# $B \rightarrow \pi$ form factors

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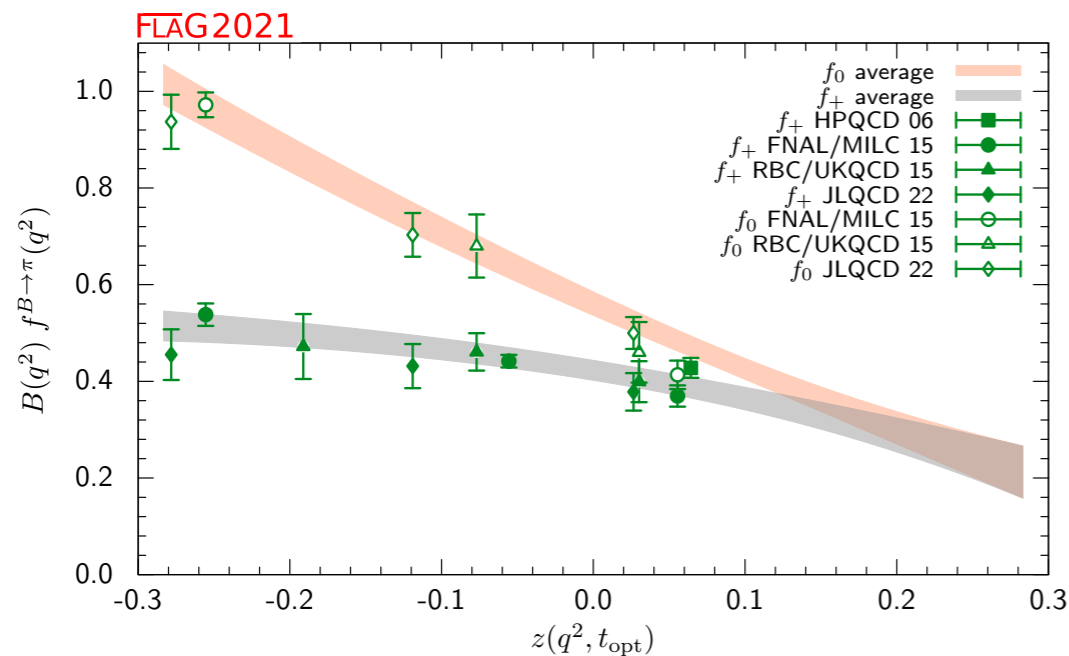
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- Error on normalization **increased** ( $a_0^{+,0}$ )

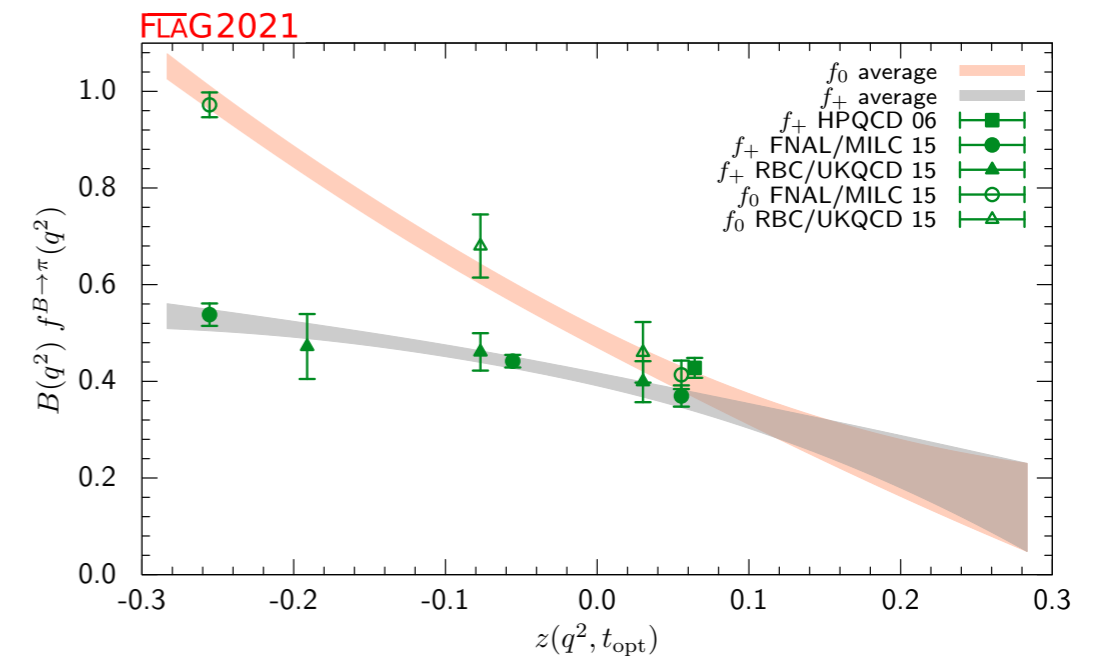
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# $B \rightarrow \pi$ form factors

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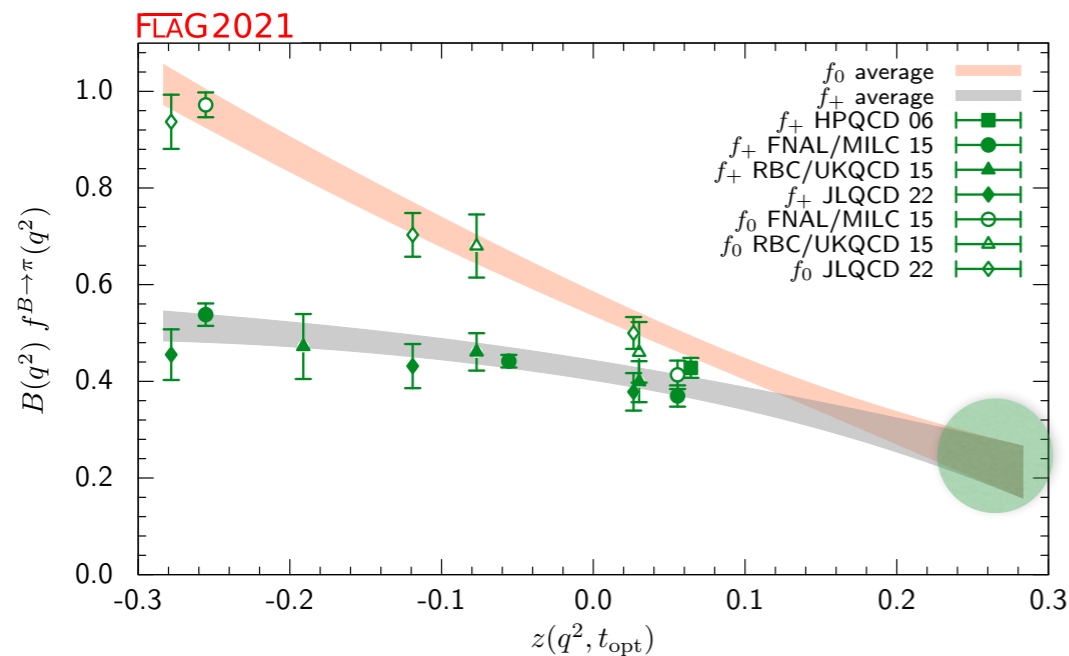
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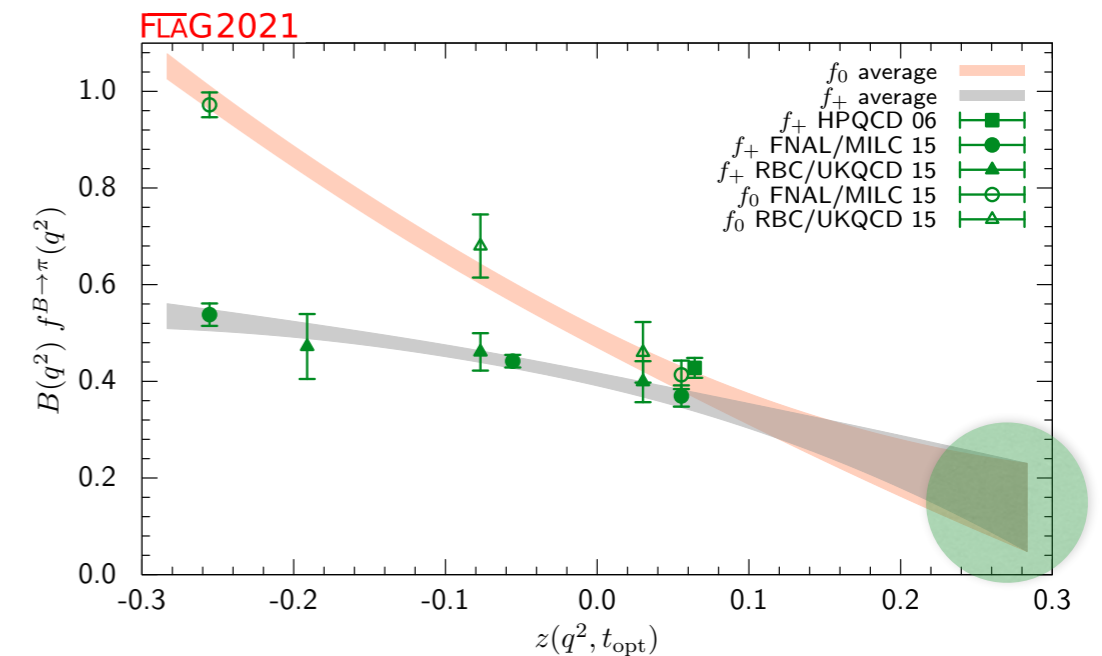
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$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 0.82$ : no error rescaling



- Error on slope parameters **decreased** ( $a_{1,2}^+$  and  $a_1^0$ )

# $B \rightarrow \pi$ form factors

Small impact on  $|V_{ub}|$  after including experimental data (information at small  $q^2$  / large  $z$ )

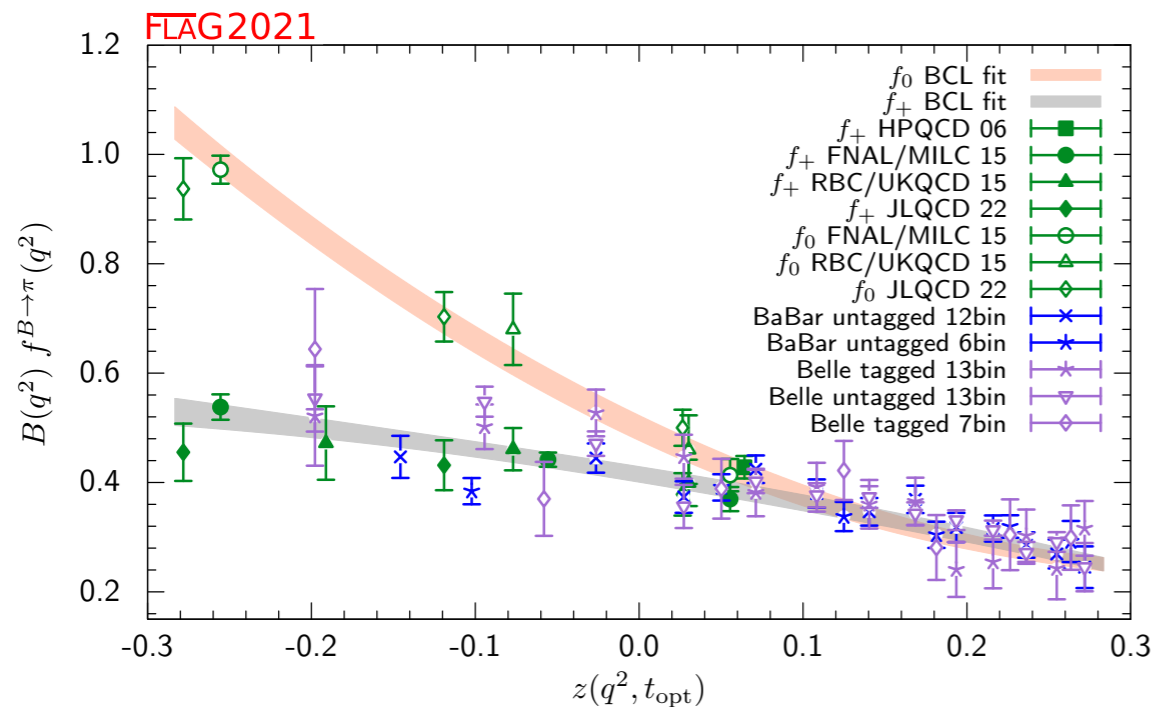
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$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$  ( $N_f = 2 + 1$ )

	Central Values	Correlation Matrix					
$ V_{ub}  \times 10^3$	3.64 (16)	1	-0.812	-0.107	0.127	-0.325	-0.151
$a_0^+$	0.425 (15)	-0.812	1	-0.189	-0.308	0.409	0.00937
$a_1^+$	-0.443 (39)	-0.107	-0.189	1	-0.499	-0.0345	0.150
$a_2^+$	-0.51 (13)	0.127	-0.308	-0.499	1	-0.189	0.128
$a_0^0$	0.560 (17)	-0.325	0.409	-0.0345	-0.189	1	-0.772
$a_1^0$	-1.346 (53)	-0.151	0.00937	0.150	0.128	-0.772	1

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 116.6/62$ : error rescaled by  $\sqrt{\chi^2/\text{dof}} = 1.37$

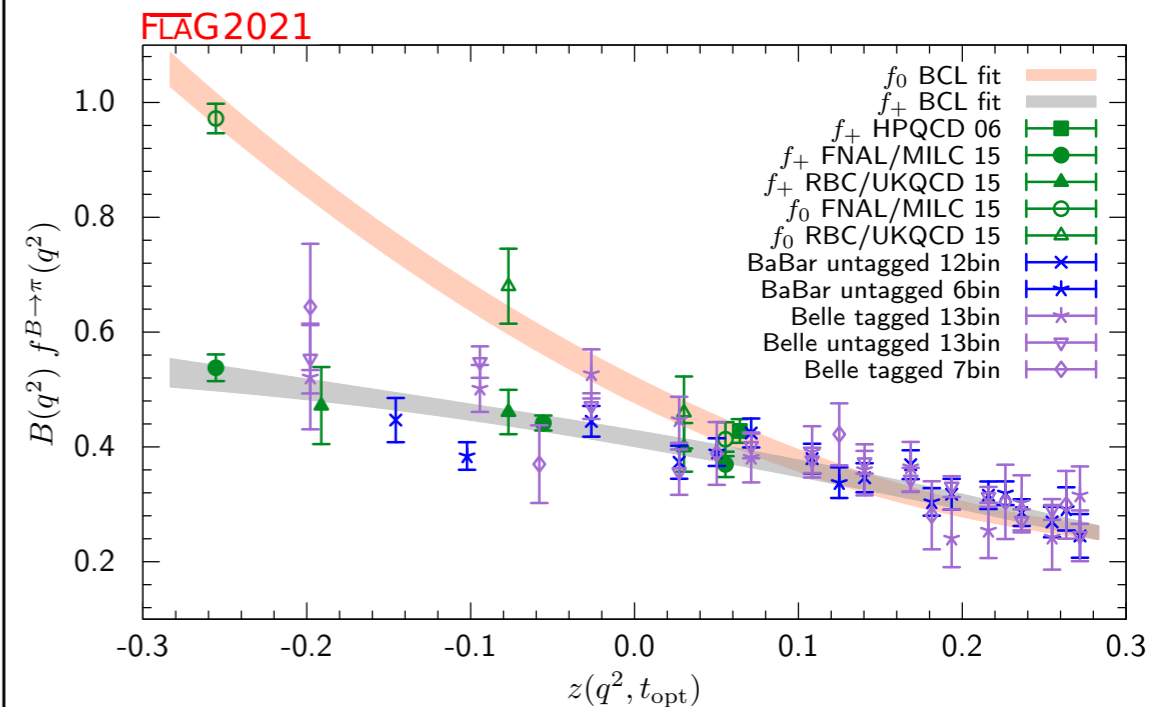


## FLAG5 (2111.09849)

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$  ( $N_f = 2 + 1$ )

	Central Values	Correlation Matrix					
$ V_{ub}  \times 10^3$	3.74 (17)	1	-0.851	-0.349	0.375	-0.211	-0.246
$a_0^+$	0.415 (14)	-0.851	1	0.155	-0.454	0.260	0.144
$a_1^+$	-0.488 (53)	-0.349	0.155	1	-0.802	-0.0962	0.220
$a_2^+$	-0.31 (18)	0.375	-0.454	-0.802	1	0.0131	-0.100
$a_0^0$	0.500 (23)	-0.211	0.260	-0.0962	0.0131	1	-0.453
$a_1^0$	-1.424 (54)	-0.246	0.144	0.220	-0.100	-0.453	1

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 78.7/56 = 1.41$ : error rescale by  $\sqrt{\chi^2/\text{dof}} = 1.19$



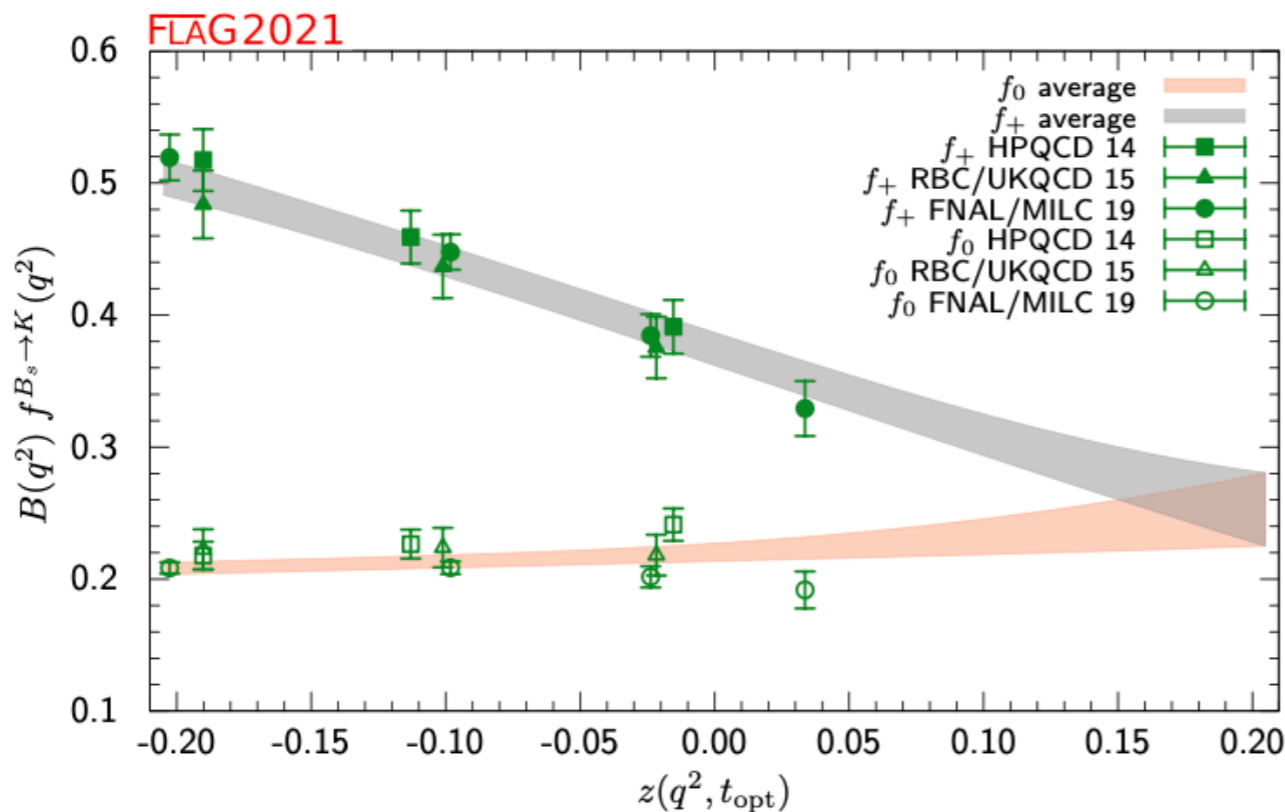
# $B \rightarrow \pi$ form factors

- Dependence on number of  $z$ -parameters

$(N_z, N_{z0}) = \{2, 2\}$ chi2 139. dof 14 p-value 0. PDG factor 3.1473 b[0] $0.381 \pm 0.031$ b[1] $-0.768 \pm 0.093$ b0[0] $0.563 \pm 0.040$	$(N_z, N_{z0}) = \{2, 3\}$ chi2 52.2 dof 13 p-value $1.23439 \times 10^{-6}$ PDG factor 2.00423 b[0] $0.420 \pm 0.022$ b[1] $-0.451 \pm 0.090$ b0[0] $0.555 \pm 0.025$ b0[1] $-1.308 \pm 0.092$	$(N_z, N_{z0}) = \{3, 3\}$ chi2 43.6 dof 12 p-value 0.0000178496 PDG factor 1.90617 b[0] $0.423 \pm 0.021$ b[1] $-0.507 \pm 0.093$ b[2] $-0.75 \pm 0.34$ b0[0] $0.561 \pm 0.024$ b0[1] $-1.42 \pm 0.11$
$(N_z, N_{z0}) = \{3, 4\}$ chi2 43.2 dof 11 p-value 0.0000101179 PDG factor 1.9812 b[0] $0.423 \pm 0.022$ b[1] $-0.50 \pm 0.10$ b[2] $-0.71 \pm 0.38$ b0[0] $0.564 \pm 0.027$ b0[1] $-1.44 \pm 0.13$ b0[2] $0.65 \pm 0.40$	$(N_z, N_{z0}) = \{4, 4\}$ chi2 29.5 dof 10 p-value 0.00102425 PDG factor 1.71827 b[0] $0.418 \pm 0.019$ b[1] $-0.22 \pm 0.15$ b[2] $4.8 \pm 2.6$ b[3] $18.8 \pm 8.9$ b0[0] $0.549 \pm 0.024$ b0[1] $-1.05 \pm 0.21$ b0[2] $7.1 \pm 3.0$	$(N_z, N_{z0}) = \{4, 5\}$ chi2 29.1 dof 9 p-value 0.000623945 PDG factor 1.79807 b[0] $0.418 \pm 0.020$ b[1] $-0.24 \pm 0.17$ b[2] $4.5 \pm 2.9$ b[3] $17.6 \pm 9.8$ b0[0] $0.543 \pm 0.031$ b0[1] $-0.95 \pm 0.36$ b0[2] $8.0 \pm 4.0$ b0[3] $16. \pm 11.$

# $B_s \rightarrow K$ form factors and $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$

- FLAG5 combined form factors:



$$\frac{1}{|V_{ub}|^2} \int_{q_{\min}^2=m_\mu^2}^{7 \text{ GeV}^2} \frac{d\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{dq^2} = (2.26 \pm 0.38) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{|V_{ub}|^2} \int_{7 \text{ GeV}^2}^{q_{\max}^2=(m_{B_s}-m_K)^2} \frac{d\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{dq^2} = (4.02 \pm 0.31) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} (\text{low}) = 0.0819 \pm 0.0072_{\text{lat.}} \pm 0.0029_{\text{exp}}$$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} (\text{high}) = 0.0860 \pm 0.0037_{\text{lat.}} \pm 0.0038_{\text{exp}}$$

Note: RBC/UKQCD provides synthetic data points, HPQCD and FNAL/MILC only z-fit results

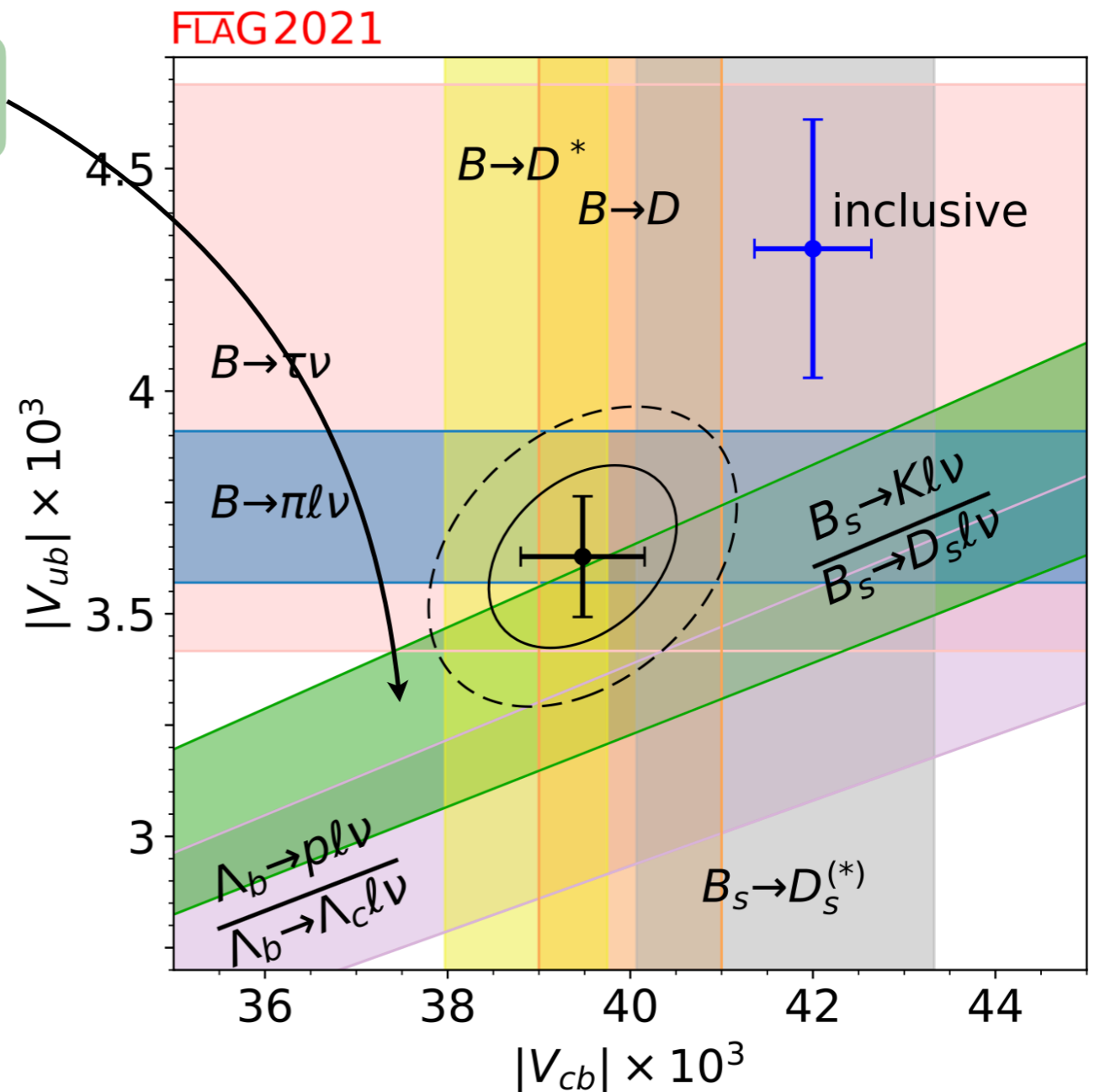


# $B_s \rightarrow K$ form factors and $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$

- FLAG  $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$  from  $B_s \rightarrow K$  (only high- $q^2$ ):

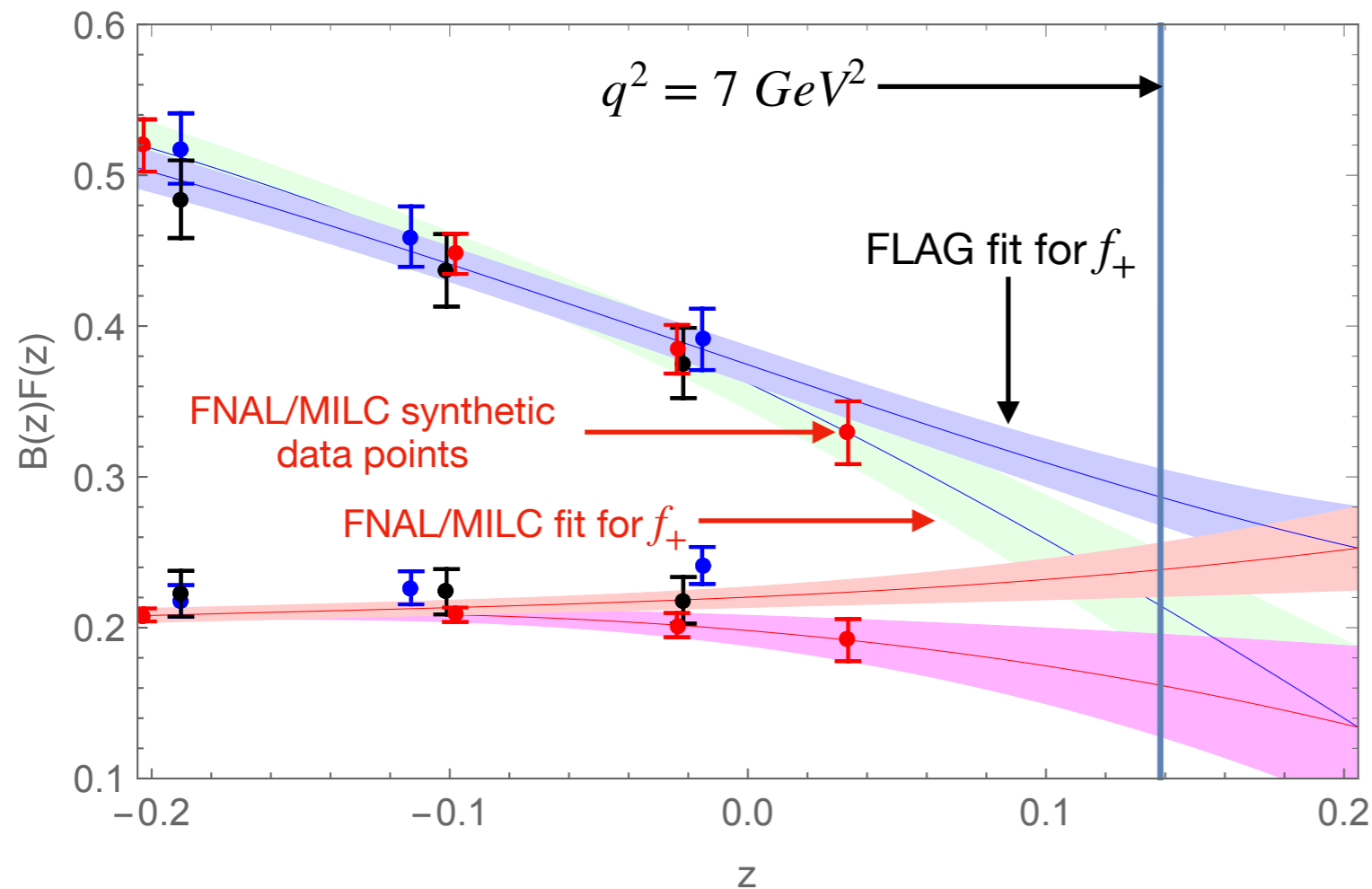
$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}(\text{low}) = 0.0819 \pm 0.0072_{\text{lat.}} \pm 0.0029_{\text{exp}}$$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}(\text{high}) = 0.0860 \pm 0.0037_{\text{lat.}} \pm 0.0038_{\text{exp}}$$



# $B_s \rightarrow K$ form factors and $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$

- Using only FNAL/MILC:

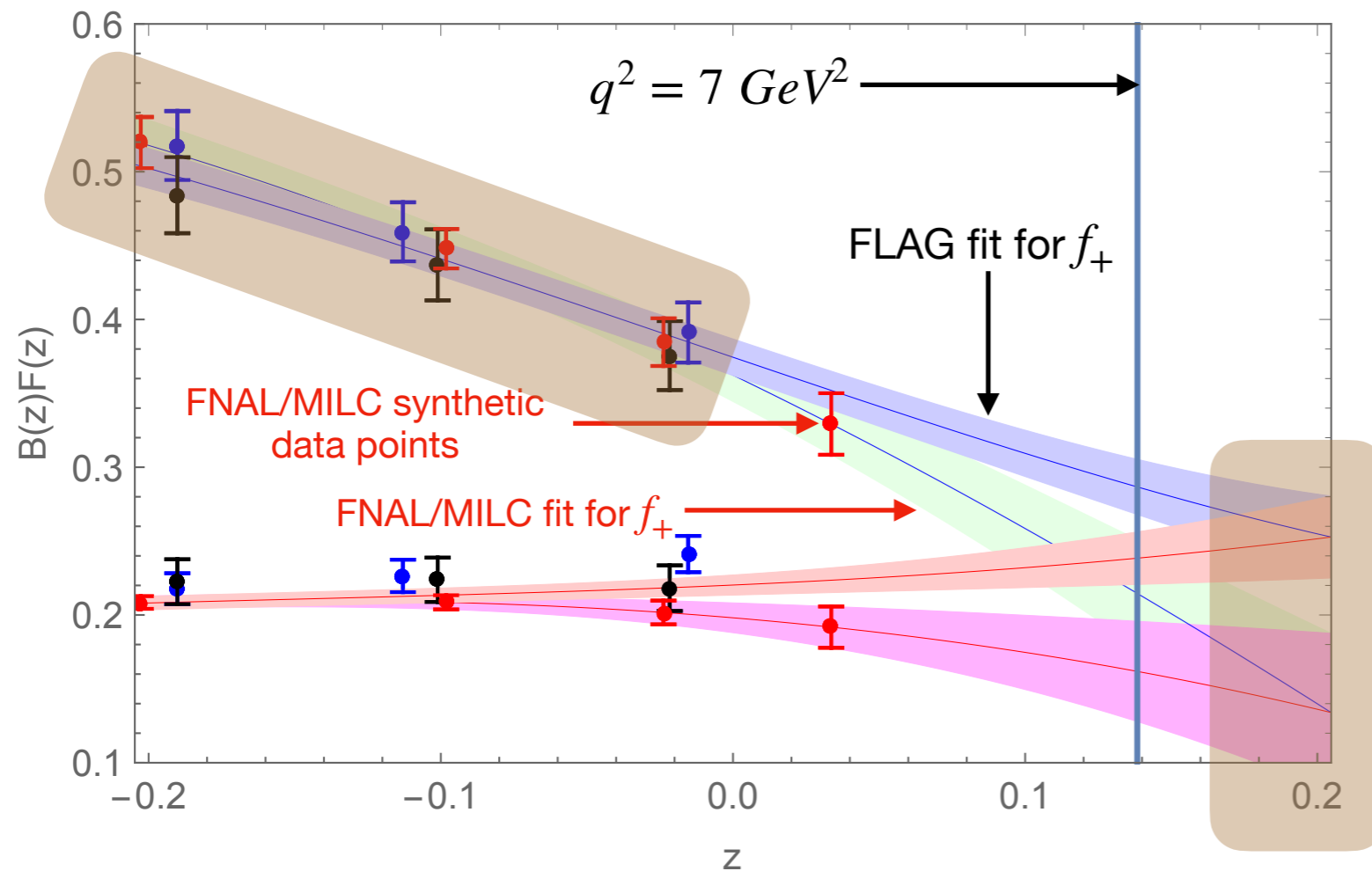


$$\frac{1}{|V_{ub}|^2} \int_{7 \text{ GeV}^2}^{q_{\text{max}}^2} \frac{d\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{dq^2} = (3.32 \pm 0.49) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

This is the value quoted by LHCb  
[LHCb 2012.05143]

# $B_s \rightarrow K$ form factors and $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$

- Using only FNAL/MILC:



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The inclusion of data points from different lattice collaborations lead to huge extrapolation differences even though the points are perfectly compatible with the three highest  $q^2$  FNAL/MILC ones

# Simultaneous extraction of $|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl}}$ and $|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}}$

- Monte Carlo simulations combine theoretical information on the shape of exclusive and inclusive triple differential distributions ( $q^2$ ,  $E_\ell^B$  and  $M_X$ ):  
lattice/LCSR/exp information on the shape of  $B \rightarrow (\pi, \rho, \omega, \eta, \eta')$  and inclusive shape function calculations are used to produce a triple differential distribution which reproduces that contains the exclusive peaks at low  $M_X$  while reproducing all inclusive partial rates (in  $\sim 500$  bins)

- In the past these samples have been used to study acceptances/efficiencies/... for inclusive analysis only

- In the most recent Belle analysis (2303.17309) based on  $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  this combined simulation is used to extract:

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = \begin{cases} (1.43 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4} & \text{latt/LCSR+inclusive} \\ (1.53 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-4} & \text{latt/LCSR/exp+inclusive} \end{cases}$$

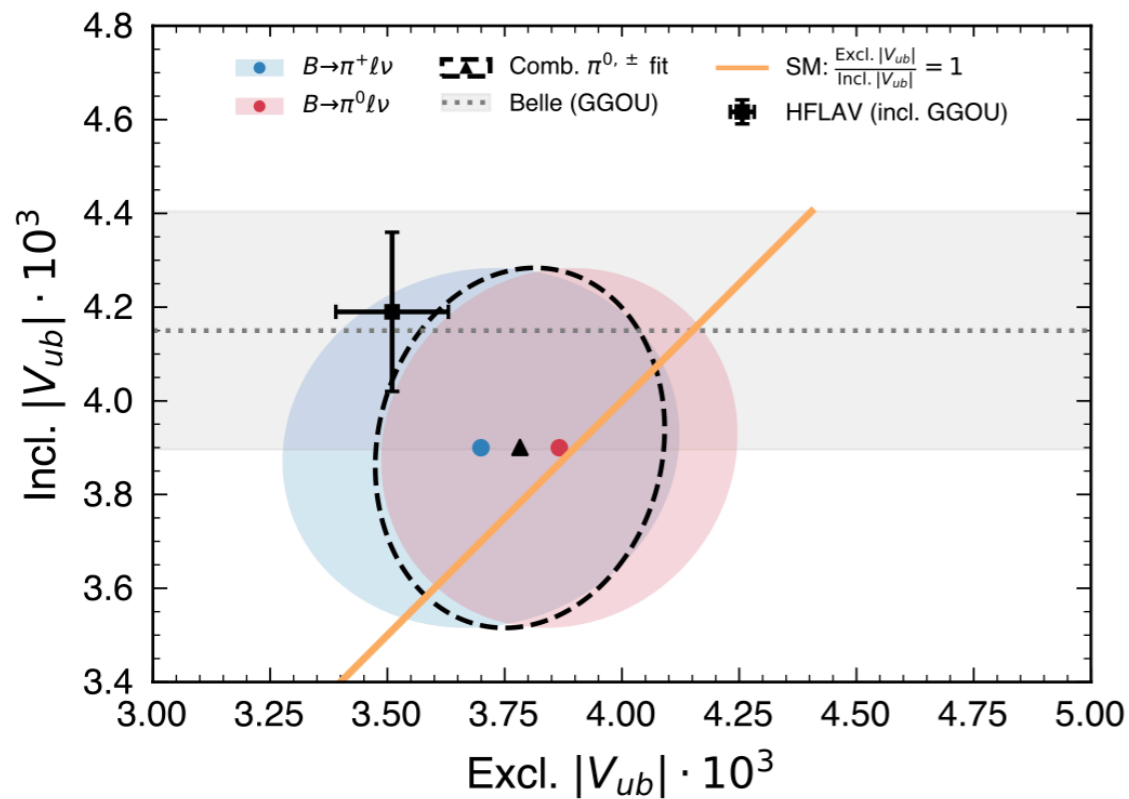
$$\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = (1.40 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3}$$

- In a previous analysis with  $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (2102.00020) Belle found:

$$\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = (1.59 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$$

# Seeds for discussion

Latt/LCSR + inclusive

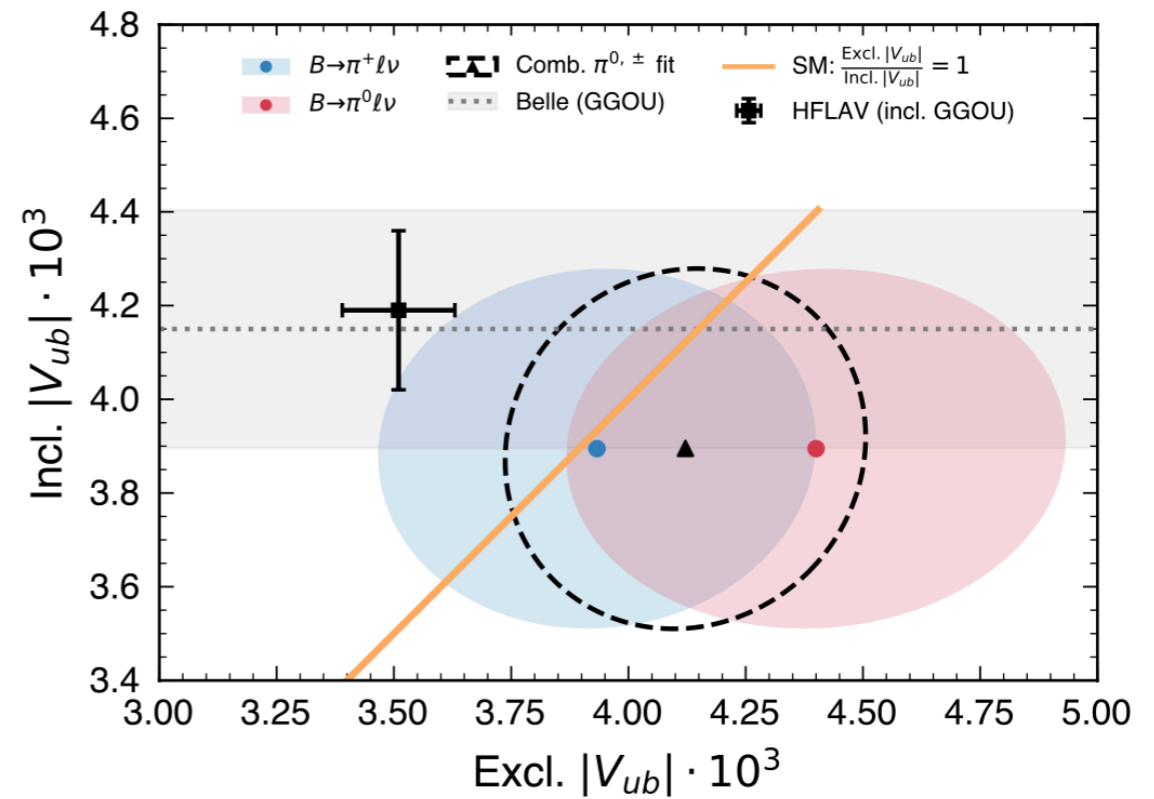


$$|V_{ub}^{\text{excl.}}| = (4.12 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{incl.}}| = (3.90 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-3}$$

correlation = 0.07

Latt/LCSR/exp + inclusive



$$|V_{ub}^{\text{excl.}}| = (3.78 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{incl.}}| = (3.90 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-3}$$

correlation = 0.10

- Question: is this procedure somehow “imposing” a degree of consistency between inclusive and exclusive  $V_{ub}$ ?